Alexandria DAILY Gazette, Commercial & Political.

VOL IX.] WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1808. [No. 2357.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.

A Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marsteller, V. M.

Cottom and Stewart

Have just published their

ALMANAC for 1809.

Containing a great deal of useful and entertaining matter. For sale by the thousand, gross, or single one.

They will publish, with all possible speed,
A new Novel, by Mrs. Plunkett, (late Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile of Erin.

October 6.

Just Published,

For sale at the Subscribers Book Store,

THE LAWYER;
OR,
Man as he ought not to be.

Neatly bound in boards, and lettered—price one dollar.

ALMANAC's
For the year 1809, by the gross, dozen, or single one.

Just Received,
A large supply of PLAYING CARDS & WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cyclopedia,
No. 16, is received, and No. 17, is expected in a few days.

Subscribers are earnestly requested to send for their copies, especially those who have received but a few numbers: 'tis much easier to pay for one or two numbers at a time, than to pay for ten or fifteen.

ROBERT GRAY.

FOR SALE,

40 Shares of Potomac Bridge Stock.
10 do. Alexandria and Washington Road ditto.
3 do. Little River Turnpike Road do.
34 do Marine Insurance do.
Belonging to the estate of *John Watts.*

R. I. Taylor, *Ex'r.*

October 4. eotf

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING AND FAIRFAX STREETS,
Has Received,
60 half boxes Rousett's CIGARS, warranted of the very first quality,
20 boxes fresh MUSTARD,
20 Philadelphia CHOCOLATE, 1st and 2d quality.

——HE HAS ALSO,

A General Assortment as usual,
of good WINES, LIQUORS, and GROCERIES, for sal

FOR SALE,

The DWELLING HOUSE and LOT, with the Improvements where I reside.

ALSO,

Sundry vacant LOTS, situate in various parts of the town of Alexandria. They are free of all incumbrances and will be conveyed in fee simple to the purchasers.

The terms of credit shall be easy on giving sufficient security, and will be made known by application to the subscriber.

Charles Lee.

September 27. 2awtf

THOMAS JACOB

Respectfully informs the public that he has opened a

CURRYING SHOP AND LEATHER STORE,

On King-street, between St. Asaph & Washington streets, Alexandria, where he will always have on hand an extensive assortment of LEATHER, of all descriptions, which he will dispose of on the lowest terms for CASH.

He wishes to purchase all kinds of leather in the rough, for currying and will give the best prices.

He intends keeping a supply of Tanners Oil and Spanish Hides.

FOR HIRE,
A *Coachee and two Strong Horses,*
With a careful driver.

November 1. 2aw3m.

JUST RECEIVED
For Sale at R. GRAY's Book-Store, King-Street;

THE POWER OF RELIGION,
On the mind, in retirement, affliction and at the approach of death.

Exemplified in the testimonies and experience of persons, distinguished by their greatness, learning or virtud.

" 'Tis Immortality—'tis that alone
" Amidst life's pains, abasements, emptiness,
" The Soul can comfort, elevate and fill."
YOUNG.

By LINDLEY MURRAY.

From the thirteenth English edition, enlarged and improved by the Author.

Price handsomely bound and lettered, 1 dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE ABOVE WORK.

" We have had frequent occasion to speak of the diligence, good sense, and good intentions, of Mr. Murray; and we congratulate him sincerely on the success of this particular work. We announce this edition, because the alterations and additions are so considerable, that it is rendered almost a new work."
British Critic, July 1801.

" The examples which Mr. Murray has here selected, and the judicious reflections which accompany them, are such as can scarcely fail to make the best impressions, and to produce the best effects, on all who read them with attention. The present edition of this excellent publication, which has been long known and commended, is enlarged by the addition of twenty-two new characters, filling nearly one hundred pages."
Anti-Jacobin Review, Jan. 1804.

" We have received the *tenth* and last edition of this valuable work. The improvements made in it, will appear from the author's *advertisement*. We can only add to this account of the present useful volume, our hope that it will be extensively circulated among our countrymen."
The American Review & Literary Journal, for July, August & September, 1801.

" On reviewing this book, in its improved form, we find the facts unquestionable and highly interesting—the style correct and neat—and the general tendency of the work such as induces us strongly to recommend it, especially to young readers, who love entertainment mingled with instruction."
Evangelical Magazine, Oct. 1801.

" The rapid sale of this small but valuable collection, has anticipated the commendation we are desirous to bestow. In an exemplification of more than seventy remarkable characters, many striking examples are exhibited which, in the quiet hour of reflection, may contribute to arrest the careless and wandering; to animate the sincere and virtuous; and to convince or discountenance those who have been unhappily led to oppose the highest truths." *Gentleman's Magazine, Nov.* 1803.

Goldsmith's Grammar of Geography.
Pike's Arithmetic, large and small.
Hymns and Spiritual Songs.
School Bibles and Testaments, Spelling-Books, Primers, Bonnet Boards Writing-Paper.

Also,

The 17th number Dr. Ree's new Cyclopedia.

October 20.

NOTICE.

The subscriber informs the public, that he manufactures and has for sale, at his manufactory corner of Prince and Fairfax streets,

STILLS of all sizes, commonly used for distilling grain or fruit.

A general assortment of TIN WARE.

SHEET-IRON STOVES and STOVE PIPES made at the shortest notice.

Every kind of PLUMMING WORK either for *Ships* or *Buildings*, done in the best manner.

The BRASS FOUNDERY BUSINESS in all its branches is carried on under the direction of Mr. *WILLIAM FLETCHER*, who has had many years experience, and as a workman is exceeded by few.—As the Brass-founder business is a partnership, application must be made to William Fletcher, who will undertake to make *GRATES* handsomely ornamented with Brass, agreeable to any pattern or price, and will execute the work in the very best and neatest manner and on the most reasonable terms.

The highest price given for *Old Copper, Brass, Pewter, Lead* and *Iron.*

George M'Munn.

October 13.

Public Sale.

On THURSDAY next, will be sold, at the Vendue-Store,

Fine and Coarse Cloths, Corduroys, Velvets, Worsted and Cotton Stockings, Calicoes, Platillas, Turkey-Cotton, Womens' Kid and Morocco Slippers, &c.

P. G. Marsteller.

December 10.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber proposes to practice *Physick* and *Surgery*, for which purpose he has opened a Shop on the north side of King between Washington and St Asaph streets.—If he should at any time not be at this Shop, he will be found at his *Father's*, on Prince-street, who will in his absence attend those who may please to call on him.

Archibald B. Dick.

December 8. dtf

NOTICE.

Pursuant to an order of the Hon. the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia, for the county of Alexandria, an election will be held at the Centre Mills, in the said county of Alexandria, on the third Saturday in this month, for three discreet and fit persons, to serve as Overseers of the Poor. At which time and place the inhabitants of the county qualified to vote, are requested to attend.

R. Mols, D. M.

December 5.

The Celebrated and unequalled running Horse,

POTOMAC,

(BY DICMED)

Four years old last spring,

WILL certainly stand at my stable in the county of Brunswick, to be let to mares the next season; the terms, &c. will be made known by the 15th of February next, or sooner, at which time the season will commence.

B. WILKS.

December 5

To the Public.

FROM creditable information, I am induced to believe that general Ridgeley of Maryland, has, or intends to challenge, my horse Potomac, with his horse Post Boy, to run four miles heats, for *ten thousand dollars*. To satisfy that gentleman, I will meet him on half way ground, and run him four miles heats, Potomac against Post Boy, or any horse he may name, agreeable to the rules of New-Market; he, the said Ridgeley naming his horse fifteen days before the commencement of the race; for said sum of 20 thousand dollars, at any time between this and the first day of January next.

B. WILKS.

☞ The Editors as far to the northward as Baltimore, will please insert the above for two weeks, and the expence will be paid to their agent in Petersburg. B. W.

FOR SALE,

A very valuable TRACT of LAND, containing 1115 acres, lying near Haymarket, in the county of Prince William. This land is now in the occupation of Mr. *James Green*, who will shew the premises to any person disposed to purchase. The subscriber having much need of money will give a great bargain on this land.

Wm. A. G. Dade.

Dumfries, Nov. 15—18 d28t*

Horse Shoeing Warranted.

THOMAS WHITE, JUN.
Blacksmith and Farrier,

ACQUAINTS his customers and the public in general, that he has opened a shop at the lower end of Union street, adjoining Mr. John Hunter's ship yard, for the purpose of shoeing horses, in which line his abilities needs no comment—and begs leave to solicit a share of the patronage of a generous public, and to assure them that any work in the line of his profession, shall not be surpassed by any on the continent.

Blacksmith work of all kinds and description executed in a neat and workmanlike manner

N. B Those who favor him with their custom will have the advantage of receiving his advice and attention in farriery gratis.

☞ A couple of smart Lads, from 14 to 16 years of age, will be taken as apprentices, and treated with kindkess, and strict attention paid to their morals.

September 5. d1m2aw3m

Lost, yesterday Evening,

A chocolate colored POCKET BOOK, marked on the back J. BOYD—1800 or 1801—containing Twenty Dollars in Bank Notes—two of Five Dollars of the Bank of Potomac, and two of Five Dollars of the Bank of Alexandria. Whoever finds the same and will deliver it to the Printer, shall be liberally rewarded

☞ The Pocket Book contained sundry other papers of no use to any but the owner.

December 13. 3t

Sugar, Salt, &c.

I have just received, for Sale,
10 hogsheads St. Croix Sugar, of superior quality.
10 do. Molasses.
1500 bushels Coarse Salt.
3000 wt. Goshen Cheese.
6 chests Imperial and Hyson Tea.
20 boxes Havannah Cigars.

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 13. d1w

OYSTER SUPPERS

Will be served up to parties at the *City-Tavern* and *Hotel*, every evening from five till ten o'clock.

William Caton.

December 8. 6t

☞ City Tavern and Hotel,

ALEXANDRIA:
AT THE SIGN OF THE GRAPES.

WILLIAM CATON,
From the City of Annapolis, (Maryland)

RESPECTFULLY informs his FRIENDS and the PUBLIC in general, that he has taken that *justly celebrated INN*, in this city, called The CITY TAVERN and HOTEL, lately in the possession of Mr. *John Gadsby*. He hopes, by assiduity and attention, to give the greatest satisfaction to every person, as no exertions on his part shall be wanted to keep up the high character which this Tavern has, as being one of the *best in the Union*: and assures them that he will always have an assortment of the best liquors and good waiters.

Travellers and others will meet with good accommodations at the above house, on reasonable terms.

Boarders are taken by the day, week, month or year.

☞ The papers from all the sea-ports on the continent are regularly taken and filed at the Coffee-House, adjoining the tavern, and are for the use of strangers.

*** Suppers can be had from six to twelve o'clock in the evening, at a short notice, from one to twenty.

November 15. 6tf

Ten Dollars Reward.

Stolen or strayed from the commons of this place,

A four years old Bay Mare,

ABOUT fifteen hands high, a white scratch in her face, long lofty neck, black mane and tail, both long and grow thick—She has never been docked; two hind feet white to the pasterns—on the heel of one foot is a round black spot about the size of a quarter dollar, and on the side of the other foot the same colored spot about the size of an eighth of a dollar; with a small curved brand on her shoulder. Whoever will deliver the mare to the subscriber shall have a reward of three dollars; if stolen and the thief convicted, a reward of ten dollars by

Joseph H. Mandeville.

December 7.

Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company.

THE Stockholders of the Washington and Alexandria Turnpike Company are hereby notified that the *Fourth Instalment* of Ten Dollars on each share is called for by the President and Directors of the said Company, and is required to be paid to Charles Page, Treasurer, in Alexandria, on or before the 14th day of December next, agreeable to an act of Congress, entitled " An act for the establishment of a Turnpike Company in the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia."

By order of the Directors,
G. DENEALE, President.

November 14.

☞ Printing in its various branches executed with accuracy and dispatch.

Alexandria Daily Gazette,
COMMERCIAL *AND* POLITICAL.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
SAMUEL SNOWDEN,
Royal-street, Alexandria.

Daily Gazette 6 dollars per annum.
Country Gazette, 5 Dollars.

CONGRESS.

Senate of the United States.

WEDNESDAY, *November* 23.

EMBARGO.

***DEBATE** on Mr. Hillhouse's motion for a repeal.*

[CONTINUED.]

[*Mr. Crawford's Speech continued.*]

In commenting on this part of the gentleman's observations, it becomes proper to notice not an insinuation, but a positive declaration that the secret intention of laying the embargo was to destroy commerce, and was in a state of hostility to the avowed intention. This certainly is a heavy charge. In a government like this we should act openly, honestly and candidly; the people ought to know their situation and the views of those who conduct their affairs. It is the worst of political dishonesty to adopt a measure, and offer that reason as a motive for it which is not the true and substantial one.—The true and substantial reason for the embargo, the gentleman says he believes was to destroy commerce and on its ruins to raise up domestic manufactures. This idea, I think though not expressly combated by the observations of the gentleman from Delaware, (Mr. White) was substantially refuted by him. That gentleman, with great elegance and something of sarcasm, applied to the House to know how the treasury would be filled in the next year; and observed that the present "incumbent of the Presidential palace" would not dare to resort to a direct tax, because a former administration had done so and felt the effects of it, insinuating that the present administration did not possess courage enough to attempt it. Now, I ask, if they dare not resort to a direct tax, excise laws and stamp acts, where will they obtain money? In what way will the public coffers be filled?—The gentleman must acknowledge that all our present revenue is derived from commerce and must continue to be so, except resort be had to a direct tax, and the gentleman says, we have not courage enough for that. The gentleman from Connecticut must suppose, if the gentleman from Delaware be correct, that the administration seeks its own destruction. We must have revenue, and yet are told that we wish to destroy the only way in which it can be had, except by direct tax, a resort to which it is asserted would drive us from the public service.

But we are told with a grave face that a disposition is manifested to make this measure permanent. The states who call themselves commercial states, when compared with the southern states, may emphatically be called manufacturing states. The southern are not manufacturing states, while the great commercial states are absolutely the manufacturing states. If this embargo system were intended to be permanent, these commercial states would be benefited by the exchange, to the injury of the southern states. It is impossible for us to find a market for our produce but by foreign commerce; and whenever a change of the kind alluded to is made, that change will operate to the injury of the southern states more than to the injury of the commercial states, so called.

But another secret motive with which the government is charged to have been actuated, is, that this measure was intended and is calculated to promote the interests of France. To be sure none of the gentlemen have expressly said, that we are under French influence, but a resort is had to the Expose of the French minister, and a deduction thence made that the embargo was laid at the wish of Bonaparte. The gentleman from Connecticut told us of this Expose for this purpose, and the gentleman from Massachusetts appeared to notice it with the same view. Now we are told that there is no danger of war, except it be, because we have understood that Bonaparte has said there shall be no neutrals; and that if we repeal the embargo, we may expect that he will make war upon us. And this is the only source from whence the gentleman could see any danger of war. If this declaration against neutrality which is attributed to the Gallic emperor be true, and it may be so, his Gallic majesty could not pursue a more direct course to effect his own wishes than to declare that our embargo had been adopted under his influence.—And unless the British minister had more political sagacity than the gentleman who offered the evidence of the Expose in proof of the charge, it would produce the very end which those gentlemen wished to avoid—a war with Great Britain; for she would commence the attack could she believe this country under the influence of France. I would just as much believe in the sincerity of that Expose, as in Mr. Canning's sincerity, when he says that his majesty would gladly make any sacrifice to restore to the commerce of the United States its wonted activity. No man in the nation is silly enough to be gulled by these declarations; but, from the use made of them, we should be led to think otherwise, were it not for the exercise of our whole stock of charity. Now I cannot believe that any man in this nation does believe in the sincerity of Mr. Canning's expressions, or that Bonaparte believes that the embargo was laid to promote his interest. I cannot believe that there is any man in this nation who does candidly and seriously entertain such an opinion.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

HOUSE OF *REPESENTATIVES.*

WEDNESDAY, *November* 23.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.
DEBATE

On the report in part of the committee to whom was referred so much of the president's message as relates to foreign relations.

[CONTINUED.]

MR. BACON.—In all the various discussions which have arisen in the house on the great subject of our foreign relations, and on the general course of measures which were adopted in reference to them, in the course of the last session, I do not at present recollect having occupied the house in listening to any observations of mine on those general subjects. I have heretofore foreborne from trespassing upon their patience on two considerations; because I had been persuaded that the discussion was already in much abler hands than my own, and because I was strongly impressed with a conviction, that in the perilous and momentous crisis to which the affairs of this country had been for the year past verging, both the house and the nation required from their representatives on this floor, less argument, and more action, less declamation, and more decision. I am now fully sensible that both these considerations continue to exist in their full force, and that the interests of the people will not always be best subserved by him who occupies their time by the most elaborate speeches, or amuses them with the best chosen rhetorical figures.

Impressed with the full force of these reflections, I should still have continued to listen to others in silence, had I not have conceived myself pretty loudly called upon by the observations of my colleague yesterday, and did I not think it a duty at this early period to rescue the report of the select committee, one of whom I had the honor to be, from those imputations which have been improperly heaped upon it by him; as also to meet some of those remarks which he seemed to direct particularly to myself.

That gentleman opened his address, by expressing his entire and unqualified concurrence in the broad position which is set up in that general resolution reported by the select committee which is now before us. And what was his reason? Because, said he, that resolution, if adopted, must be considered as a specific pledge on the part of this house for an entire departure from that general system of restrictive policy which has been pursued during the past year. If the gentleman indeed viewed the resolution in this light, why would he not suffer it to guide through with that silent and general acquiescence which on all hands seemed to be promised to it? Why step aside with so much zeal to attack that system which, upon his supposition, no one was about any more to defend? Why make it the great laboring point of his very labored and systematic argument, to discredit that odious embargo system which he affected to think every one now was about to give up? Was it because his hostility to it was so deep, that he could not bear to see it die, unless he had a hand in contributing to its exit, and was determined to shew his constituents that in the language of sportsmen he was also in at the death. The only reason, which I recollect to have been given by him for this unusual course was, that the future adherence to this embargo system was specifically recommended by the report of the committee.—Whatever may be the future judgment of this house on the policy of continuing this measure for a longer period, or assuming a different position, I assert that no such recommendation is contained in that report, and it is inconceivable to me on what part of it the gentleman will support his assertion; so far from this, that the decision of that great question, and the expediency of electing either that or another alternative, is expressly left open to the house by the committee themselves.—[Mr. Bacon here read the following paragraph from the report, in justification of his construction of it.

"On a question of such difficulty, involving the most important interests of the union, and which has not, perhaps, until lately been sufficiently considered, your committee think the house alone competent to pronounce a decisive opinion; and they have, in this report, confined themselves to an exposition of the subject, and to such introductory resolutions, as will be equally applicable to either alternative."

The gentleman therefore is evidently utterly unsupported in imputing to the report what it expressly disavows; and cannot certainly justify the course which he took by any apology of this sort. But even if the question of the embargo was one which could properly arise out of any part of the system recommended by the committee, it certainly was in no degree connected with the general declaratory resolution now under consideration; and the gentleman's observations, if applicable to any stage of the discussions, were obviously premature, and "a leaping before he came to the style."—The same remark would apply to the observations which we heard from the friend (political friend I mean) of my colleague, from Kentucky; but which it is impossible I should think of answering on this floor.—That the last mentioned gentleman should have suffered himself to wander into so irregular a course, is not at all surprising; he is not a standing professor of method. But my honorable colleague is a man who in the course of his every day discussions in this house, entrenched himself in all the niceties of a special pleader; he is a man of fine distinctions, of divisions and subdivisions, and who will generally war upon a single word which he finds out of the ranks, and wage hostility upon a straggling adverb; much more then should I have expected, that he would not have allowed himself to stray into an argument so wholly irrelative to the subject immediately before the committee, and into observations so entirely premature. The gentleman, to use the language of the day, raised the embargo upon his anti-embargo speech before the time: whether it was because it has been so long on hand, that like some other articles it might have spoiled by longer keeping, I will not undertake to say.

[*Speech to be continued.*]

FOREIGN.

(VIA BOSTON.)

LONDON, *October* 24.

Letters from Spain say, "That, the greatest exertions are made in the different provinces in providing and training up mules, and getting the necessary equipages suitable for the new invented field pieces from Woolwich; in the provinces of Asturias and Galicia there are 1500 of these fine animals purchased, and are now training for the purpose: the invention is highly admired by generals Blake and Castanos; as it is of most excellent use to small parties in a mountainous country, as the guns recoil across the backs of seven mules abreast, tho' only carried by one. An experiment was tried by colonel don Falandro, in Asturias, when twenty one mules stood for it to be fired alternately for five hours, in all 150 times."

An armistice has been concluded between the Swedes and the Russians in Finland; it has been published in a bulletin, dated 12th October, 1808.

Armistice concluded between the Swedes and Russians in the North of Finland.

There shall be an armistice concluded for an unlimited time, between the Russian troops posted as well upon the river of Gamla Carlby, as in the environs of Knopio, and the Swedish troops under the command of Marshal Count Klingspor, from the moment of the signature of this Armistice, till eight days after either party gives notice of its cessation. Neither of the contracting parties, while this Armistice lasts, shall send any part of their troops to act in other parts. The Russian troops which are in the government of Wasa, will keep their positions at Gamla Carlby, and the Swedish troops theirs at Hemango, and not advance their advance post beyond Kannus, and from the church of Ilykamus to the Lake of Leski, and from thence in a right line to the church of Idensalmi; and in order that there may remain a neutral space between the two armies, the Russian troops shall place their advanced posts in such a manner as not to pass the river which discharges itself into the Juntila.—On the side of the Knopio the Swedish troops shall place themselves in such a manner that the church of Idensalmi may remain neuter. The Russian troops shall occupy the defile which is in the south-east of it; and the Swedes that on the north-west. Should the Imperial Russian troops have passed the church of Idensalmi, on the other side, before these orders arrive, they shall retire to the position agreed upon.

There shall be an exchange of prisoners, man for man, rank against rank.

Head quarters, Lucko, 17th
(29th) Sept. 1808.

M. KLINGSPOR,
Field Marshal.
SUCHKALIN,
General in chief, & quarter master-general.
Le Compte De KAMINSKY,
Lieutenant-general.

October 25.

Although the terms of the armistice concluded between the Swedes and Russians, a copy of which is given in the Globe yesterday, are confined to the north of Finland they will probably be extended to the whole of that province so long harrassed by a wasteful and vexatious warfare. A peace between these two powers, and the consequent exclusion of England from the Baltic, will probably follow—a result certainly not unexpected by any man who could reflect, for a moment upon the disparity of strength between Sweden and Russia. Private letters by the Gottenburgh mail, state that the British fleet had quitted its station off Baltic Fort, and left three Swedish ships to watch the Russian squadron. The Victory, sir J. Saumaurez's flag ship was off Oland on the 1st October; she had been joined by the Abouker and two others on the 30th September. The Orion was stationed off Dragoe. Mr. Thornton had been for a few days on board the Victory but had taken his leave of sir James. The whole of our squadron it is now supposed, is now on its way home. According to letters from Petersburgh of the 1st instant, an embargo has been laid on all vessels in the ports of Russia, in consequence it is said, of its having been discovered by means of intercepted letters that most of the property of late brought into Russia by neutral vessels belonged to British subjects.—Some accounts say, that the embargo was only of a five days duration, but the letters of the latest date state, in positive terms that it still continued; and that about forty ships were detained at Petersburgh, among which were three Dantzic vessels and several Americans.

So resolute is the Russian government in its purpose upon this subject that the governor of Riga has been superceded and put under arrest, in consequence of a suspicion that he had connived at facilities afforded to the mercantile intercourse of this country.

Letters has been received from Koningsberg, dated the 10th of October which state, that on the day before an express had arrived from Erfurth with two sets of dispatches addressed by Champagny and Romanzow to the Prussian minister for foreign affairs in which the French and Russian ministers required in the name of their respective sovereigns that the king of Prussia should prohibit in the most strict and effectual manner all intercourse with the British dominions and that all ships which had been detained in consequence of having come from England should be condemned.

Letters from Barcelona describe, in moving terms, the distress suffered by the inhabitants of that place in consequence of their still remaining under the control of the French. Animal food is selling at sixteen reals vellen (eighteen shillings) per pound, and bread in proportion.

October 26.

The war against Spain requires the whole attention of Bonaparte. Blood he will not spare—no, no! We think we see him collecting and concentrating his troops and his vengeance on the summit of the Pyrenees ready to fall upon Spain with his usual rapidity and violence. We think we see him, as Mr. Burke said of Hyder Alli, when he invaded the Carnatic, "compounding all the materials of fury, havoc and desolation, into one black cloud, and hanging for a while on the declivity of the Pyrenean mountains." He will, if possible involve the plains of Spain in the same horrors in which that Indian conqueror involved the plains of the Carnatic. With what force and eloquence has Mr. Burke painted them! "Then, he says, and we cannot refrain from quoting his expressions, "then ensued a scene of woe, the like of which no tongue can

dequately tell. All the horrors of war before known or heard of were mercy to that new havoc. A storm of universal fire blasted every field, consumed every house, destroyed every temple. The miserable inhabitants flying from their flaming villages in part were slaughtered: others, without regard to sex, to age, to the respect to rank, or sacredness of function, fathers torn from children, husbands from wives, enveloped in a whirlwind of cavalry, and amidst the goading spears of drivers, and the trampling of pursuing horses, were swept into captivity, in an unknown and hostile land. Those who were able to evade this tempest, fled to e walled cities. But escaping from fire, vord, and exile, they fell into the jaws of amine."

Such are the miseries with which the age of Bonaparte would overwhelm Spain —But he has other beings to deal with than Hyder Alli had, he has men and patriots—men who love their country, and who are determined to defend it to the last extremity.

The best of Bonaparte's generals are to be employed in Spain, Jourdan and Ney are there—but Massena is to be the chosen chief, a man who will not be stopped in his career of slaughter by any "compunctuous visitings," who will not spare either French or Spanish blood to cement the throne of the new monarch, and who would feel no regret at making all that fine country one vast and horrible cemetery. Such a man is Massena, and the selection of him unfolds at once to the Spaniards all the rage, rancor, and vengeance of Bonaparte.

Dispatches have been received from Mr. Duff, acquainting government that British goods may be exported to Spain, free from the restrictions formerly imposed on them.

The same indulgence is permitted in the Brazils.

The custom-house duties on coffee have been all repealed. The object is to encourage the consumption of this article.

October 27.

The convention for the surrender of Junot's French army has been duly executed. All the plunder was however taken from them by a military committee. The first division sailed for France about the 15th of Sept. The number surrendered by the capitulation, was 3 generals, 667 officers, 176 surgeons, 23,526 soldiers, infantry; and 1063 cavalry; 161 conductors. Their loss in the previous battles 6630. On the same day, the last division embarked; when the Portuguese flag was hoisted on all the castles; and mutual congratulations took place between the English Spanish and Portuguese. Junot was followed to the shore by thousands of the populace hooting at him. He was protected from injury by the English officers.

The city was illuminated. The Portuguese goverument was immediately re-established; and the intendant General Lucas De Scarry Silva, began to exercise his functions. At the last dates we have not heard of the arrival of these troops in France; the first division was left much dispersed, making towards Quiberon Bay; the second division probably reached Rochefort about the 20th inst.

—

CORUNNA, *October* 6.

The Supreme Junta have published an official letter from gen. Blake, dated Head-Quarters, Quincores, 30th Sept. giving an account that marchal Ney had made a feint with the army under his command, with intent to fall on our force in Bilboa, with treble its force; but the Patriot division, under Portago, apprized of the movement, made good its retreat with its artillery and baggage to Balmadeno. The French re-entered Bilboa the 27th ult. The measures taken by the Spanish army, in consequence of this movement, were the most judicious.

October 10.

On the 30 ult. (three days after the capture) the French attempted to quit Bilboa, but were obliged to return. We may therefore expect their retreat to be cut off—that our army will fall upon Ney and his 14,000 men—and that our arms will have a glorious day. Generals Cuesta and P. Llamos have formed a junction, and nine thousand Asturians are at Reynosa.

On the 4th, at day break, Gen. Blake's army, at Quincores, (not far from Bilboa) was in motion. Castano, with 22,000, of which 7,000 are Cavalry, is at Logrono; Palafox, with 18,000 men, is advancing by Roncesveaux towards Fouterabia, to cut off the retreat of the French, by Irun.

October 13.

This morning a British convoy of 140 sail, with 13,000 troops, under sir David Baird, arrived here. It was expected their disembarkation would commence immediately; but the provincial junta having been dissolved it is necessary that the sanction of the supreme junta should be obtained before the troops can land. An express has gone to Madrid for the purpose. Gen. Baird has landed. We expect also 5000 cavalry from England. As soon as the transports are cleared they will proceed to Lisbon, to bring part of the English troops from thence; the whole of which are to act with gen. Blake.

Gen. Castanos has been appointed commander in chief of the Spanish forces.—Gen. Cuesta has resigned.

The Spanish troops in Portugal.—The following is the speech of gen. Beresford, on returning the sword to the Spanish gen. Lagune, of which he had been perfidiously deprived by the French at Lisbon, at the time the Spanish troops were disarmed in that city:

"*Seignor General,*

"The scene which this day affords, excites in me most lively pleasure—and in restoring to these brave soldiers their arms, I have the honor of presenting to your Excellency this sword, to be delivered to its owner; placing it in the hand of a Spaniard is giving it to a man of valor, with the assurance that he will use it in the cause of glory and honor. Take it, Seignor General, and with these brave troops, to whom I am now going to restore their arms, of which they were deceitfully deprived by a treacherous enemy, who dare not seize them openly. Go, avenge them, and also your country, which the same enemy has treated with a perfidy never before experienced by any people. In the mean time, Seignor General, go, conduct these troops, that they may pursue the gallant actions which your heroic nation has already performed, as they have finally to accomplish the desires of the English people—of seeing Spain free, it being now our sole wish that the Spanish and English nations may always live united and allied."

To these observations general Lagune replied:

"General—It gives me the greatest satisfaction to receive at the hands of your excellency, the arms of which the Spanish nation was stripped by the deepest perfidy and cunning—and in the name of my sovereign Lord Don Ferdinand VII. (whom God preserve!) I return you my most grateful thanks.

The cause which unites and impels us, is a secure pledge of the noble sentiments which animate the two nations, and ought to assure your excellency, that the general wish of my countrymen is solely directed to the total destruction of the common enemy. May the almighty grant that a durable peace may be the fruit of our labours, and concede to us the happiness, that the defenders of their country and their families may enjoy."

Turning to the brigadier don Romoy Gamboa, deliverd him his sword with some observations suitable to the occasion. This commander seizing it, swore to conquer or die for Ferdinand VII. his religion and his country." The drums then beat, and all the officers and chiefs assembled, when he thus addressed them:

"Friends and unfortunate companions in arms—our infamous imprisonment has ceased: we can now hasten to the defence of our country. Our beloved king Ferdinand VII. is proclaimed king of Spain and the Indies by common consent; although he remains in France, his joyful subjects have sworn to die or conquer in defence of so just a cause. Let us then arm our soldiers, and let it always be our object to defend our king, our religion, and our country, incessantly repeating, *Viva Ferdinando VII. Vencir O Morir.*

The chiefs and officers putting their right hands on the hilt of their swords, swore never to see repose till they had seen their beloved Ferdinand VII. re-established on his throne—returning to their posts, they delivered the arms to their respective companies.

NOTICE.

ALL those having claims against the estate of *Jacob Thomas*, late of the county of Fairfax, deceased, are requested to bring them forward properly authenticated, on or before the 30th of this present month, for settlement; and those indebted are earnestly requested to make payment to

John H. Manley, *Ex'r.*

Alexandria, 5th Dec. law3t†

Fishery to Rent.

I will rent my Fishery on the Potomac river, about three miles below Alexandria, for the ensuing season. I have lately erected roomy and commodious buildings for carrying on the Fishery upon an extensive scale. For particulars apply on the premises.

C. W. Valangen.

December 6. law3t

Alexandria Daily Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 14.

We understand that the bridge across Four Mile is closed and will soon be passible, and that it is in contemplation to run one or more hacks regularly to the Potomac bridge. Travellers will also be accommodated by using the paved road more than two thirds of the distance to Georgetown ferry, and thereby avoid the worst part of the present old road, and that at a reduction of at least one mile of the present distance.

—

PRIVATE CORRESPONDENCE

[Communicated for the Federal Gazette.]

Liverpool, 24th October.

Cotton, Upland, 2s. 10d. *a* 2s. 11d. per lb.
Tobacco, 10d. *a* 16d. per lb.

The total import of Cotton into Liverpool this year to the 1st October, we estimate at 60,000 bags; but we have hitherto received only a few shipments from the Brazils. The stock of Cottons in this place is estimated at the present time to amount to 20,000 bags.

Wheat has been steady and commands 14s. *a* 14s. 6d. per 70 lbs. We continue of the opinion, that when the Embargo is removed, this article is sure to be a safe, and likely to be a very profitable remittance.

Rice, 46s. *a* 42s. per cwt. Turpentine 30s. *a* 40s. Tar, 35s. *a* 52s. per barrel.

—

CAPT. HALEY—of the American sch'r Hope, of whom we took some notice on Saturday last, did not accompany his vessel, as was, in the first instance believed, but prudently remained at Havre. A person went to Cowes, to arrest him, provided he had ventured again in the "Tory Island." His wife accompanied him to France from America, where, we understand, he intends to reside the rest of his life.

London Times, Sept. 30.

—

The Nashville (Ten.) paper of the 10th ult. says—"We have just heard that the great Preacher LORENZO DOW, DIED lately in the Mississippi Territory, where he had just removed his family."

—

THE EMBARGO TELLS!

Our Farmers will no doubt be well pleased to hear, that the article of *Salt* is doubled in price, and that *Pork* can be bought at three cents per pound. Almost all imported dry goods and groceries, have risen from 10 to 50 and some even to 100 per cent.—Cassimeres have advanced *only* ONE DOLLAR per yard. A man may now get a tolerable pair of breeches for *fourteen dollars.* Another week may bring them up to twenty! The Embargo is beginning to be *felt.*

(Freeman's Journal.

—

It is nonsense to talk about severing the union by violence. If present measures are persisted in, the Government of the United States will shortly die a natural death, or rather commit suicide. We shall not be able to pay our debts. I question whether Bonaparte will accept Beef and Pork and Fish in pay for Louisiana, and particularly if he has to come after it himself.

[*Boston Repertory.*

—

Opium now costs thirty-two dollars a lb. and is very scarce. It would be prudent in Mr. Jefferson to dispatch a ship for a few tons of it before his non-intercourse act passes, as it is much used by physicians of late years; and as if he intends to *manacle the people*, large doses of opium will be necessary *to make them sleep.*

[*Ibid.*

—

From the New-York Evening Post.

READ AMERICANS!

Among the news-papers just received by the schooner Friendship, arrived this morning from Liverpool, and bringing dates to the 26th ultimo, we have one containing a Spanish state paper, published by Don Pedro Cavallos, the first secretary of state, and dispatches to his Catholic majesty, Ferdinand 7th. This paper is entitled "Exposition of the practices and machinations which led to the usurpation of the crown of Spain, and the means adopted by the emperor of the French to carry it into execution." This state paper is pronounced by the English the most interesting and important document that has appeared during the war. Among other things it contains a secret treaty entered into between Bonaparte and the Prince of Peace, on the 27th of October, 1807; of which we have only room to insert a single article, but that we do insert, and call upon every man in the U. States, not in French pay to read it.

"XII. His majesty the emperor of the French and king of Italy engages to recognise his Catholic majesty the king of Spain, as emperor of the TWO AMERICAS, *when every thing is ready for his majesty's assuming that title*, which may be either at the general peace, or *at farthest within three years therefrom.*"

Thus North America was fairly bargained and sold and transferred by Bonaparte to Spain more than a year ago. Poh! says Duane, all friendship, all love and friendship positively, and so says Mr. Eppes.—We shall give the whole of this interesting paper of Cavallos as soon as we have finished farmer Giles's speech.

—

HORNE TOOKE.

This gentleman died in London, on the 4th of October last. His literary acquirements were considerable, but it was as a political character that he principally attracted public notice. He was anxiously attended to the moment of his dissolution, by his friend, Sir Francis Burdett. Mr. Tooke, we believe has left two daughters.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon will be sold on the premises,

A Lot of Ground,

Situated on the north side of Ramsay's ally. Terms will be made known at the place of sale.

Philip G. Marsteller.

December 14.

NOTICE.

LOST or MISLAID, three Certificates for three Shares in the Capital Stock of the Little River Turnpike Company—Numbers 310, 311, and 312, issued to me—for the renewal of which application will be made to the President and Directors of said Company on the 20th day of January, 1809.

Richard Bland Lee.

December 13. law4w

JOHN R. COOKE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW;

INTENDING to practice in the superior and inferior courts of Berkely county, Virginia; tenders his professional services to merchants and others in Alexandria, having claims upon persons resident in that county.

Martinsburgh, Dec. 12—dtf.

FALL GOODS.

JOS. RIDDLE HAS RECEIVED,

Per ships Hero and Caroline, from Liverpool,

Woollen and Cotton Goods,

Which are opening for sale.

October 19 d

CASH

And the highest prices given for

HOGS BRISTLES,

BY THE SUBSRIBER,

WHO manufactures and keeps on hand, *A general assortment of BRUSHES*, which he will dispose of on pleasing terms, at his manufactory, King-street, opposite Hodgkin's Indian Queen Tavern, Alexandria.

John Shakes.

December 13. d3teo4t

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED

And for sale at R. GRAY's Book-store, and MARCH's, Georgetown,

PRICE 37½ Cents,

AN

ADDRESS

TO THE

PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES;

On the importance of encouraging AGRICULTURE & DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES:

TENDING TO SHEW

That by a due encouragement of these essential interests, the nation will be rendered more respectable abroad and more prosperous at home.

TOGETHER WITH AN ACCOUNT OF

The Improvements in Sheep at Arlington

The native Sheep of Smith's Island, and the plans proposed for extending his valuable race of animals, for the benefit of the country at large.

BY

GEORGE W. P. CUSTIS, Esq.

Of Arlington House, District of Columbia.

☞ Booksellers supplied on the usual terms.

LOTTERY OFFICE.

☞ TICKETS in the *Charitable Marine Society Lottery*, now drawing, for sale at the office of the *Alexandria Daily Gazette*, price *Five Dolls. & Seventy five cents.* A regular list of the drawing will be received and information given gratis to those who purchase tickets.

August 9.

Valuable Family Medicines.

The following well known genuine Medicines, from Hannah Lee's patent Medicine store, New York, are constantly kept for sale by

James Kennedy, sen.

BOOKSELLER, KING-STREET,

And no where else in Alexandria.

Prevention better than Cure.

FOR the prevention and cure of *Bilious* and *Malignant Fevers*, is recommended HAHN'S ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS, prepared (only) at *Lee's patent Medicine store*, No. 56 Maiden lane.

This medicine has, for nine years past, been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West Indies, and the southern states, particularly in Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston and Savannah. The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places has been adduced, who have reason to believe that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favor of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy founded on mere assertion could do.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing that a dose of these pills, taken once every two weeks, during the prevalence of our billious fevers, will prove an infallible preventative—and further, that in the early stages of these diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate, and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild, so as to be used with safety by persons in every situation, and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions—to restore and amend the appetite, produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds, which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach and a severe head ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured, and carefully preserved by every seaman.

From one to three or four of the pills are a dose which may be repeated as circumstances require.

In sickly times or places, a dose should be taken every fortnight, and if there is reason to apprehend personal danger, it may be taken once a week.

Certificate of Mr. Wm. Devenney.

During the last nine years, I have been in the habit of using Hahn's Antibilious Pills, prepared by the late Mr. Lee, whenever colds, headache, or costiveness have rendered medicine necessary; in these cases a single dose has uniformly removed my headache, and has generally been found sufficient to remove every symptom of a cold if taken on its first appearance. Induced by the benefit received, I have for years past recommended them to many of my friends, and I have the pleasure to inform you, they have invariably succeeded in removing the above complaints.

Yours, &c. WM. DEVENNEY,
No. 145, Cherry street, New York.

Hamilton's Grand Restorative,

Recommended as an invaluable Medicine, for the speedy relief, and permanent cure of the various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures, juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or destsuctive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females, at a certain period of life, bad layings in, &c. &c.

And is proved by long and extensive experience to be absolutely unparallelled in the cure of nervous disorders, consumptions and lowness of spirits, loss of appetite, impurity of the blood, hysterical affections, inward weakness, violent cramps in the stomach and back, indigestion, melancholy, gout in the stomach, pains in the limbs, relaxations, involuntary emissions. seminal weakness, obstinate gleets, fluor albos, or whites, impoency, barrenness, &c. &c.

Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges.

Which there is reason to believe, have, within eight years past cured upwards of TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND persons of both sexes, of every age, and in every situation, of various dangerous complaints arising from WORMS and from obstructions or foulness in the stomach and bowels.

Hamilton's Elixir,

For Coughs, Colds, Asthmas, Sore Throa and approaching Consumptions.

HAHN'S TRUE AND GENUINE

GERMAN CORN PLAISTER,

An infallible remedy for Corns, speedily removing them root and branch without giving pain.

The Genuine Persian Lotion.

The Restorative Powder for the Teeth and Gums.

Hahn's Genuine Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the eyes.

ITCH OINTMENT,

Warranted to cure by once using, and to be free from *Mercury* or any *pernicious or offensive ingredient*, &c. may with perfect safety be applied to the youngest infant.

Hannah Lee, Patent Medicine Store,
New York, Sept. 10, 1808.

ALSO,

The following new and valuable Medicine, just received and for sale as above.

(Price, Two Dollars per bottle.)

Dr. Tissot's celebrated Gout and Rheumatic Drops.

NOTHING is of more importance than the preservation of health—this common lacep remark however is TOO OFTEN FORGOTTEN, whilst we are active and strong—and prevention of pain, which is superior to its cure, is not sufficiently attended to by any description of persons. Among those disorders which require the most early and unremitting efforts to eradicate and overcome, none have a stronger claim upon our notice than the Gout, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Weakness of the Joints, Sprains, Gleets, the Stone and Gravel, the Cramp and every species of Rheumatic Pains from whatever cause they may have originated—and hence every relief which can be administered is too valuable to be forgotten.—Those persons whose avocations peculiarly expose them to colds, &c. cannot be too anxious lways to possess immediate aid. Sea-faring persons, travellers, &c. ought constantly to carry with them that medicine which will counteract the unpleasans effects of their perilous duties, and especially those pains to which their situation must expose them. To those who reside in or visit the West-Indies, and theer warm climates, theywill be found upon trial to convey the most lasting service and will gradually destroy all tendency to disease in the human frame, and preserve health and vigor. Although a great variety of prescriptions have been published to cure the disorders enumerated above, none has yet equalled the GOUT AND RHEUMATIC DROPS of DR. TISSOT, which are celebrated throughout the European continent, and whose unbounded benefits are fully authenticated by certificates already published of gentlemen so well known in America, being of the first consequence in the state of Maryland: General Charles Ridgely, of Hampton; John Gibson, Esq. one of the directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland; John Macubbin, Esq. Mrs. Macubbin, his wife; and Mrs. Ryan, of Calvert.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Kelso, butcher.

About three weeks since I was most violently attacked with Rheumatic pains throughout my whole frame, in so severe a manner as not to be able to turn in my bed without assistance proceeding as I suppose from a severe cold to being advised by a friend to apply Dr. Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, I accordingly obtained from the agents Messrs. George Dobbin and Murphy, two bottles, the application of which, under God, have perfectly restiored me to health. I am therefore induced with confidence to recommend this medicine as a certain cure for the above disorder.

THOMAS KELSO.

Baltimore, July 22d, 1806.

Certificate of Mr. Thomas Campbell, Harness-maker

It would be an act of injustice to withhold my testimony of the salutary effects of Doctor Tissot's Gout and Rheumatic Drops, as I have experienced a very unequivocal instance of their virtues and efficacy. I was afflicted with two severe attacks of what is usually called Dead Palsy, from which I partially recovered, but was obliged to use crutches to aid me in walking when I left home; to this were joined violent Rheumatic pains, the result of the affliction, and I had feared the disorder would accompany me through life; but providentialy was recommended to apply at George Dobbin and Murphy's for Dr. Tissot's Drops, and after using only one bottle, found myself perfectly liberated from my disorder, and am now, thank God, as free from pain as if I never had been afflicted. Finding this medicine operate so powerfully on myself, I determined to apply it internally to my child, a boy only eleven months old, who was then reduced almost to a skeleton with the Bowel Complaint; after administering it four times to him, his complaint was entirely removed, and he is now recovering his strength with great rapidity.

TH. CAMPBELL.

Baltimore, July 28, 1806.

TO LET,

The HOUSE on Prince-street, lately occupied by *John Watts*, deceased.

FOR SALE,

1 Share Pennsylvania Copper Mine Stock.

R. I. Taylor *Exor*

September 24, eo

PROPOSALS

FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE MANUAL

OF THE

FRENCH AND ENGLISH STUDENT

OR A

NEW AND COMPLETE

DICTIONARY

OF

THE FRENCH AND ENGLISH LANGUAGES.

IN TWO PARTS:

1. *French & English*—2. *English & French*

CONTAINING,

1. All the words in general use, occasionally illustrated by French and English sentences.
2. An extensive collection of new words in every art, science and trade.
3. The pronunciation of every word, according to the most polite usage in Francea nd England.
4. A copious vocabulary of sea terms and phrases.
5. A dictionary of French synonymes.
6. A dictionary of French homonymes.
7. An alphabetical list of the most familiar proper and christian names, and of the most remarkable places in the world.
8. The difficulties of the French language alphabetically arranged.
9. A complete treatise on French poetry.
10. The chief English idioms.
11. A treatise on the English particles, &c.

The whole carefully compiled from the best riters, and particularly from the Dictionaries f the French Academy, Boiste, Ferand, Caneau, Wailly, Tocquot, Nugent, Chambaud, Boyer, Johnson, Walker, &c.

BY N. G. DUFIEF,

Author of Nature Displayed in her mode of teaching language to man, applied to the French language, &c.

The first book of a nation is the dictionary of their own language.

VOLNEY.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, in two handsome large 12mo volumes, upon a beautiful type, called nonpareil, cast for the purpose, by Messrs. Binney and Ronaldson. This type, although small, is, by its neatness and elegance, extremely grateful to the eyes. The work will issue from the press of T. and G. Palmer, who have already been so eminently distinguished by the greatest accuracy and taste in their profession, and a thorough knowledge of the French and English languages.

II. Price, to subscribers, for the two volumes in boards, neatly lettered, five dollars, to be paid on the delivery of the whole work. By gentlemen, however, wishing to have the first volume before the second, it may be received upon paying the full amount of the subscription for both volumes.

☞ Subscriptions received by R. GRAY.

Notice is hereby given,

THAT an annual meeting of the stockholders in the Little River Turnpike Company, will take place on the first Monday in December next, at the house of John Gadding, at the old turnpike gate, in Fairfax county, for transacting the business on the company. At same time and place, an election will be held for a president, four directors and a treasurer, for the ensuing year.

JONAH THOMPSON, *Treasurer.*

November 14—(15) 2awte

FOR SALE,

A Tract of LAND, containing 272 acres situate in the county of Lancaster, (Virginia) on the main road leading from Richmond to Lancaster court house, five miles from the latter and four miles from Deep Creek, on the Rappahannock. The improvements are, a good dwelling house, kitchen, smoke house, corn house, a large barn and store house, all new, and a handsome apple orchard of about 300 trees. Upwards of 200 acres of the above land is well timbered with oak, chesnut and hickory. The terms will be made known by applying to Mr. *P. Triplett*, of Alexandria, or to the subscriber adjoining this place.

Edmund Denney.

Centreville, Oct. 14—(17) law

JOHN G. LADD,

HAS FOR SALE,

30 bales German Linens, consisting of brown and white Rolls, flaxen Osnaburghs, hempen Ticklenburghs, Burlaps, Checks and Stripes.

1000 pieces Nankeen
Russia Sheeting and Duck
1 bale Writing Paper
50 bags of black Pepper of the best quality, and will be sold very low
Sugars and Coffee
40 hhds Molasses
1 pipe port Wine
10 do. Holland Gin
5 do. French Brandy
7 do. Jamaica Spirits.

A quantity of soal Leather, Shoes, Spermaciti and Tallow Candles, Cheese, &c. &c.

April 7. d

Trinity Church Lottery.

This Lottery is authorised by the Legislature of Maryland, and bonds have been given to the Mayor and City Council of Baltimore for the faithful performance of the Managers. The following is the Scheme:—

SCHEME.

			Dollars,
1	Prize of		5000
1	do.		3000
2	do.	2000	4000
2	do.	1500	3000
3	do.	1000	3000
6	do.	500	3000
20	do.	200	4000
35	do.	100	3500
70	do.	50	3500
175	do.	20	3500
500	do.	10	5000
5250	do.	6	31500
6065	Prizes.		72000
11935	Blanks.		
	Sum raised,		150000
	Expences including commission to the Corporation		30000

OF THE ABOVE PRIZES,

1 of 200 dols. to the first drawn Blank.
1 of 200 do. to 1st drawn blank after 200
1 of 200 do. do. 400
1 of 200 do do. 600
1 of 200 do. do. 800
1 of 1000 do. do. 10000
1 of 500 do. do. 12000
1 of 500 do. do. 14000
1 of 1500 do. do. 16000
1 of 2000 last drawn blank.

From the above scheme it will appear that there are not two blanks to a prize, and that the prizes are to be paid without discount.

☞ TICKETS for sale at R. GRAY'S *Book-store*, King-street—Present price of tickets SIX DOLLARS, will advance as the drawing progresses, which will be at the rate of 2000 tickets a week, and will positively be completed in nine weeks from this date. A correct list of the drawing will be received daily. Prizes in the Charitable Marine Lottery taken in exchange for tickets in this.

November 2.

N. B. The Charitable Marine Lottery has unavoidably been postponed, by reason that the clerks have been employed in preparing the numbers, checks, &c. for the Trinity Church Lottery, but the drawing will be resumed in a short time and no doubt need be entertained of its final completion.

Joseph Mandeville,

CORNER OF KING and FAIRFAX STREETS, ALEXANDRIA:

Has received a considerable addition to his Stock,

AND OFFERS FOR SALE,

20 hogsheads, } 1st and 2d quality
20 barrels } *Muscovado Sugars.*
7000 lb. Green Coffee
3 1-2 tons British Patent Shot, assorted BB to No. 9.
10 bales Cotton.
10 casks first quality Goshen Cheese.
40 boxes Mould Candles.
15 bags clean heavy Pepper.
60 lb. Nutmegs.
casks London refined Saltpetre.
5 ditto Irish Glue.

Gunpowder, Imperial, Hyson, Young Hyson, Hyson Skin, and Padre Souchong Teas, in quarter chests, boxes and cannisters—most of which are equal in quality to any ever imported.

Port, Marsala, Sherry, Lisbon, Teneriffe, and Malaga Wines.

A few cases Medoc Claret.

Jamaica, Windward-Island, and Northern Rum.

Cognac, Bordeaux and Pech Brandy.

Holland and Country Gin.

Irish and Country Whiskey.

Six hogsheads Cherry Bounce.

Retailing Molasses, Havanna Honey.

Wine and Cider Vinegar.

Best Florence Oil in bottles and flasks.

Loaf and Lump Sugars, Chocolate, Rice, Pearl & Common Barley, Basket Salt, Starch Fig Blue, Indigo, Mace, Cloves, Cassia, Pimento, Race and Ground Ginger, Cayenne Pepper, Capers, Mustard, Raisins, Almonds, Currants, Madder, Allum, Copperas, Roll Brimstone, Chalk, British and Brandywine Gunpowder, Spanish Segars, Cavendish and Small Twist Chewing Tobacco, Leiper's, Garrett's, and Hamilton's Snuff, Writing and Wrapping Paper, Playing Cards, Bed Cords, Leading Lines, &c. &c.

October 18. d

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, } lawtf
December 9.—(15.) }

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand I will give good wages to a young man with a family.

VOL IX.]

Sales at V

On every Tuesda
WILL BE
At the Vendue Store,
Water st
A Variety of Dry Goo
Particulars of which w
the bills of the day
which are on limitatio
which are established,
viewed and purchased at
and prices.

P. G. M

Cottom and
Have just publ
ALMANAC
Containing a great deal
mining matter. For sa
gross, or single one.
They will publish, next
A new Novel, by M
Miss Gunning) entitled
The Exile
October 6.

Just Publ
For sale at the Subscri
THE LAW
OR,
Man as he ough
Neatly bound in boards,
one dollar.

ALMAN
For the year 1809, by th
single one.

Just Rece
A large supply of PLA
WRAPPING PAPER.

Dr. Ree's Cy
No 16, is received, and
in a few days.
Subscribers are earnest
for their copies, especiall
received but a few numbe
to pay for one or two numb
to pay for ten or fifteen.
RO

FOR SA
40 Shares of Potomac
10 do. Alexandria and
ditto.
3 do. Little River Tu
24 do Marine Insuranc
Belonging to the estate
R. I. Ta
October 4.

Joseph Man
CORNER OF KING AND F
Has Recei
60 half boxes
CARS, warranted of the
20 boxes fresh MUSTA
20 Philadelphia
and 2d quality.
—HE HAS
A General Assorti
of good WINES, LIQU
RIES, for sal

FOR SA
The DWELLING
with the Improvements w
ALSO
Sundry vacant LOTS
parts of the town of Alex
free of all incumbrances a
fee simple to the purch
The terms of credit sh
sufficient security, and w
application to the subs
C
September 27.

THOMAS
respectfully informs the
opened
CURRYING SHOP
STOR
on King-street, between
ington streets, Alexandri
ways have on hand an e
LEATHER, of all des
will dispose of on the low
He wishes to purchase
the rough, for currying
best prices.
He intends keeping a
Oil and Spanish Hides.
FOR H
Coachee and two
With a careful driver.
November 1.